

## THOMAS TIGAR.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

AT THE THIRD STORY OF BARRETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

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## LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes, of which are receivable at the Bank of Port Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeits or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus.

OKED.

Bank of Wooster.

Commercial Bank.

Bank of Port Wayne.

Lafayette Bank.

Ohio Life and Trust Co.

Bank of Cincinnati.

Bank of Cleveland.

Bank of Newark.

Bank of Genoa.

Bank of Zanesville.

Bank of Marietta.

Bank of Mount Pleasant.

Bank of St. Clairsville.

Bank of Union Bank.

Bank of Columbus.

Bank of New Lisbon.

Bank of Steubenville.

Bank of Piquette.

Bank of Dayton.

Bank of Sandusky.

Bank of Watertown.

Bank of Warren.

Bank of Xenia.

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville.

Bank of Lexington.

Bank of Nashville.

Bank of Knoxville.

Bank of Memphis.

Bank of St. Louis.

Bank of New Orleans.

Bank of Mobile.

Bank of Savannah.

Bank of Charleston.

Bank of Richmond.

Bank of Norfolk.

Bank of Baltimore.

Bank of Philadelphia.

Bank of New York.

Bank of Boston.

Bank of Providence.

Bank of Worcester.

Bank of Springfield.

Bank of Hartford.

Bank of New Haven.

Bank of Albany.

Bank of Schenectady.

Bank of Troy.

Bank of Saratoga.

Bank of Utica.

Bank of Oswego.

Bank of Syracuse.

Bank of Rochester.

Bank of Buffalo.

Bank of Niagara.

Bank of Tonawanda.

Bank of Cheektowatch.

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## THE MUSE.

FOR THE BEST OF THE.

TO THE WIND.

Come moaning wind, I'll yield my soul

To thy wild harp without control.

Let to each strange and fabled mood

As though it were a spirit's mood.

Come tell me where thy sweet home

From what bright region thou dost roam;

From what sweet spot thy plumed wing

At midnight's hour looms on the wing.

Thou comest home to us thy tuneful harp

A spirit in thy solemn harp.

Thou comest with the hour of night

From some bright star an airy thing

Or from the depths of the restless wind

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## GRATITUDE BOTH WAYS.—The Whigs

of the North express gratitude to Mr. Clay

for his efforts in favor of a high tariff.

And those of the South for his aid in bringing

about the compromise act, by which the tariff

was reduced. If this is not having two

strings to ones bow, we know not what would

constitute such a convenience. —*Rockford*

Advertiser.

DANIEL WEBSTER is about to practice law

in New York. He has formed a law partnership

with Edgar S. Van Winkle, Esq., of

that city, and they have taken an office in

the Merchants Exchange, from the first of

February ensuing.

COINAGE.—It appears by the annual re-

port of Dr. Patterson, Director of the Mint,

transmitted to Congress by the President on

Saturday, that the whole coinage in the United

States during the past year, amounted to

within a small fraction of \$12,000,000 and

exceeds by more than half that of any former

year. Of this coinage more than \$8,000,000

is gold—exceeding by nearly \$7,000,000

that of the six preceding years.

The whigs and federalists say Mr. Van

Buren ought not to be run again for the Pres-

ident, because he has been beaten once.

Henry Clay has been beaten three times,

and yet the whigs say they will elect him.

They know the people are determined to do

justice to Mr. Van Buren, and hence their

fear of his running. —*Pa. R. and Democ.*

crat.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE

SOUTH.

"Henry Clay and his travelling compa-

nions, the Buckeye Bunch and a Pompan-

ner, are doing a smashing business in

the South. Clay, Bent, & Co., and the

Pompanner Bros. are with the biggest kind

of an angel. A gambler business is always

the surest and safest—a big sugar generally

out before it gets through. Solitude

Ewing, the great slave dealer, and his

associates, they could then do a land office

business, which is the next best speculation

to COON HUNTING for making money."

MR. RYAN'S LETTER.—The Washington

correspondent of the New York True Sun,

says:

"A complete key is furnished to the letters

of Mr. Ryan when it is announced that the

gentleman's principal ambition is to run for

Vice President on the ticket with Wing.

It is what is termed a Conservative Wing,

and suppose that this name would command

standing capital enough to recommend him

for that office.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

OCCUPATION OF OREGON

SPEECH OF MR. OWEN OF IA.

Delivered in the House of Representatives

of the United States, January 23 and 24,

1844, on the question of the joint occupa-

tion of the Territory of Oregon.

On the 4th January, 1844, Mr. OWEN in-

troduced a joint resolution, requesting the

President of the United States to give notice

of twelve articles to the Government of Great

Britain, in conformity with the provisions of

the existing treaty, that, from and after the

expiration of that term, the occupation of

the Territory of Oregon, jointly and

separately, should be terminated. The joint

resolution was referred to the Committee on

Foreign Affairs, and that committee reported

back in January, 23, accompanied by a re-

solution, to the effect, that it is inexpedient

for Congress, at this time, to act in any man-

ner upon the subject. The question being

on the adoption of that resolution—

Mr. OWEN said: I am aware of the effect

which the adverse report just made of a

committee of a character so high as that

of foreign affairs, in regard to the joint

resolution, I submitted to his house, is like-

ly to produce. I regret it. I do not under-

stand the committee, however, as expressing

an opinion that the result for the present, is

that they will only, but that, for the present,

and fifty miles. It contains nearly half a

million of square miles, or more than three

hundred millions of acres of territory—one

fourth more (as we remember that) than



**WHOLE NUMBER, 475.**

**[Example]**

which baffled the talents of Henry Clay; and the perseverance of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) in

trust, without failing in due respect to our present Chief Magistrate, be permitted to doubt, whether John Tyler can succeed in effecting.

But that is not the proper issue. The truth is, that until we assume the attitude more independent than has hitherto characterized our proceedings relative to Oregon, no President, no Secretary, no Minister, can reasonably be expected to obtain from Great Britain a satisfactory adjustment of this bound-

How are we to assume such an attitude?

By retracing, as far as we honorably may, the false steps we have taken; by putting an end to the entangling alliances, into which we should never have entered; by receding

But the Committee on Foreign Affairs may, perhaps, for better object, that such a notice as that resolution proposes is likely to prove offensive, and to involve, us in war.— If I declare to Great Britain that she is no longer to remain with us a joint occupant of the valley of the Columbia because of war, then war must come. It may come sooner—it may come later; but it must, at last.— Can you arrest emigration to Oregon? How do you propose to set about it? Will you build up along the summit range of the Rocky mountains, a Chinese wall of demarcation, and say to the timeless spirit of the western wilderness, "Thou far shalt we go,

and no farther, and here shall your onward

Progress be stayed? Canute had an easier task! When you can whittle back the mountain sage in his upward flight to the sun; when you can arrest, by a word, the wild horse of the prairie in his mad career; when you can quench, in the bird of passage, that instinct which bids her to be up and away to the regions nature designed for her—then, then only, except to set up meteors bound shrouded in the broad Pacific, a barrier to the restless enterprise of the west.

Oregon is our land of promise. Oregon is our land of distinction. "The Song of

"Nature"—such were once the words of the

gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. Adams.] in regard to this country—"points  
bat out." Two Thousand American citi-

Five thousand more—as it may be, twice

that number--will have crossed the mountain passes, before another year rolls round. While you are legislating they are emigra-

What is to be the result of all this? What will England do? I let permit us, as I hope and believe, peacefully to overrun Colombia valley, north as well as south of the stream, then neither will she find cause of offence in this resolution. But if she resist—and, as a leading London journal (not the ministerial organ, however,) boldly avows she will—if she arm the Indian tribes in her cause,—what then? This resolution may be voted down; the Oregon bill of my friend Mr. Missouri (Mr. HUGHES) may be defeated this session, as a similar bill was, the last; we may depart from these halls without lifting a finger to protect, by military post or otherwise, our settlers on the Columbia; and yet let the British Government fulfil this treat of arming Indians against us, and then let the tomahawk draw but one drop of American blood; let one single scalp be taken the forerunner of further outrage—and will you people, think you, await your tardy leg-

lution before they rush to the rescue!—  
We have faults and failings enough, God  
knows—we of the West; but cowardice—  
cold, cold blooded cowardice—the craven

spirit that would desert a comrade at his utmost need—that, at least, is no part of our character. Let the news pass over our land of a massacre among the Oregon emigrants;

on Idle form Oregon will soon be occupied

—an armed occupation, too! And occupied by whom? Not by smooth chinned, trim-uniformed cadets from West Point; but by veteran pioneers, from whom old age itself, though it whiten their locks, cannot steal their strength and fire; by fierce young

unters of the frontier, who heard the war-whoop in their cradles; and who burn to emulate the exploits—to avenge the death, perhaps—of their fathers; by a partisan army, in the form of Nimrod, warriors, who, with their bows in their belts, and their long rifles on

their shoulders, fear nothing, read or write,

I am a friend of peace. I hold that it is our duty to do much, to suffer much, if thus we may avoid the shedding of human blood. What a spectacle would it be, in this age of the world, to see two powerful nations squandering lives and treasure in the insonant and sanguinated trade of war! To avert such a calamity, I would agree to any adjustment within the bounds of reason, that should not compromise our honor. Farther than this, even experience itself forbids us to go. A distinguished statesman has well said: "He who vindicates the honor of a country, vindicates its dearest interests; for he who vindicates its honor, preserves peace."—

\*Mr. Owen, speaking in Committee of the Whole on the disadvantages even of the line

48°, as proposed by the United States and  
rejected by Great Britain, alluded to the fact,  
ascertained by the late exploring expedition  
that almost all the large masses of good timber  
in the Territory are found north of 48°, chief-

country around Fort Wallawalla is altogether

Another great disadvantage of this boundary was also adverted to Mr. Owen—the fact namely, that it shut out of the United States from the harbours of Nootka and Nitinat, on Van-

west coast; and also from the mouth of Fraser

river, a stream the second in importance in the Territory. From the latitude of  $42^{\circ}$ , along the coast to the straits of Fuca, in latitude  $48^{\circ} 30'$  there is not, Mr. O. remarked, a single harbor of even moderate value. The mouth of the Columbia is worthless as a roadstead; and Gray's harbor, in  $47^{\circ}$ , is but little better.







Nothing more true. Permanent peace was never yet obtained by dishonorable concessions.

Say that these United States, struck with panic terror of England's power, were to abandon to her that to which she scruples not to set up a claim—the entire territory of Oregon; suppose that, for the moment, the settlers there submit to such a base and dishonorable rule; should we, even by such base abandonment of our rightful claim, have obtained anything beyond a suspension of hostilities? We may, by low, cede territory; but the spirit of freedom is no Russian serf, to go with the land, and become a bondman to its new master. We sow the seeds that will surely ripen, and produce, some day, a Northwestern War of Independence. We decree, in fact, that the scenes of 1776 shall hereafter be re-enacted on the shores of the Pacific; that Oregon shall have her Bunker Hills and her Benningtons; that some day Lexington grass-plant, on the banks of the Columbia, shall, one day, be dyed with the blood of freedom. Then, with a thousand aggravations, will come that war, which we vainly dream we may escape by temporizing.

When we do make a move, let it be an effective one. It is but folly to cry peace! peace! where there is no peace. It is worse than idle to patch up a hollow truce. That which public opinion demands—that which these United States must have sooner or later—let us claim now, now, before blood has flowed; now, before, in the excitement of an actual rupture, both Powers lose sight, as there is too much reason to fear they may, of cool and rational judgment.

We know that we must have the valley of Columbia, north as well as south of the river. No thinking man doubts that. We know, that, are long, we must not only extend our jurisdiction over that valley, but also provide homes for its emigrants, by grants of lands to actual settlers. A bill to that effect passed the Senate at its last session, and failed in the House, under an adverse report, made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Adams), as chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs. A bill of a similar character is now pending in the House—another in the Senate. Some such bill is not unlikely to become a law this very session. It surely will, in the course of a year or two.

Yet our right to pass such a bill, with a land clause attached—a clause now necessary and important in any Oregon bill—has been questioned. Though it be not a direct infraction of the treaty, which declares Oregon "free and open" to the subjects of England equally with the citizens of the United States it affords ground for an argument of some plausibility that it is.

This should not be. Let us not jeopard a title, clear and unquestionable in itself, by proceeding to assert it after a dubious or questionable manner. Let every step we take in such a matter as this, be not justifiable only, but above all suspicion. We must not go to war with England, with the right, even by implication, on her side. With the right clearly on ours, she dare not go to war with us.

Let us then begin at the beginning. Let us pass the resolution now. Before we possess possession, even in the future, to others, let us ourselves take measures fully to obtain it. The treaty provides the mode.—Let us strictly conform to its provisions.—That done, we have satisfied every requirement we have satisfied every scruple. And we may then proceed, untrammelled by restricting conventions, to lay the foundations, on the far shores of the Pacific, of free and independent States; destined to spread and perpetuate those noble institutions that have given us the peace and prosperity we now enjoy.

Thus regarded, the subject assumes a breadth and an importance that carries it far beyond any mere boundary dispute. It becomes a question of principle, rather than of territory. It is not so much whether Oregon shall be ours or England's, or whether the blessings of self-government shall, or shall not, be granted to the infant country. Oregon is a possession only; it is a trust. As it is the duty of a parent to neglect nothing that shall secure the welfare and happiness of those to whom he has imparted being, so are we bound to secure and maintain for this young Territory every advantage social and political, which it is within our power to procure for her. If this land be truly ours, we have no right to expose it by desertion, to colonial servitude, or revolutionary war. Millions will hereafter inhabit it. Their political destiny is in our hands. To the world—to all ages—we must render an account of our guardianship. Let us see it, that we have a good account to render.—Now, while yet we may, let us assert, for these future Pacific States, that station among the powers of the earth which the laws of nature and the progress of improvement entitle them. Let us watch over their defenceless infancy. Ere long, they will join their elder sisters of the confederacy; and, though prairie, and forest, and mountain, now intervene, they will become one with us—not in political bonds only, but in sentiment and in habit, in feeling and in deed.

These are, very briefly stated, the reasons which induce me, notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee, still to maintain, that as a measure both of policy and of justice, the joint resolution which terminates Great Britain's occupancy of Oregon ought now to pass.

**DISTRESSING FIRE.**—Two Children Burned to Death!—A most distressing fire occurred between Go-hen & Elkhardt on Monday evening last. The dwelling house of Mr. John Mazon was burnt to the ground and in it perished two little boys aged 12 and 9 years, sons of Mr. Grant. We learn that the parents were absent from home, leaving five girls and three boys at the house. The girls who were in the lower story escaped uninjured, and one of the boys aged 17 or 18 saved himself by jumping down the stairway, but was severely burnt in the operation. The little boys who slept in the loft, got into the farthest corner from the fire, but escape was impossible, and the nearest assistance was a mile distant.—The survivors in their night-dresses made their way to Chas. D. Camp's, where they were looked after by the doctor. The distressed parents and friends deserve the cordial sympathy of the public.—*Go-hen & Elkhardt.*

**Missouri has expressed her first choice for the next Presidency to be Martin Van Buren; her second choice is John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.**

## FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.  
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

### Democratic Addresses.

Two weeks ago we inserted a notice of our intention to publish the addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention, in an extra, if a sufficient number of copies could be disposed of to justify the undertaking, at the extremely low price of *Ten Shillings per Hundred.* We intend to print them as soon as we can ascertain the number required. Those who purpose taking copies are requested to notify us as early as possible, in order that we may commence the work without delay. At present we have only heard from two counties on the subject. We are rather surprised at the apathy evinced by our friends on this occasion, as the addresses are such documents as must meet the approval of every democrat, and such as, we think, every one would be desirous of aiding the circulation of. The proposed price is barely sufficient to cover cost, and will not even defray that, unless a large edition can be printed.

As it will take nearly the whole amount to pay for the paper used—and paper is a cash article—we must in all cases receive the pay on delivery of the copies ordered.

The late appearance of the Sentinel this week is caused by the indisposition of one of the hands.

**DEATH OF EX. GOV. NOBLE.**—The State Journal of the 9th states that Ex-Governor Noble died in Indianapolis on the evening of the 8th instant.

**MR. PORTER, U. S. Senator from Louisiana** is dead.

**OREGON.**—The speech of Mr. R. D. Owen occupies a considerable share of our columns today. It will be read with interest and the sentiments it contains meet a hearty response from every citizen of the west. Mr. Owen is destined to occupy an elevated station in the national councils, and among the statesmen of the age.

### ALLEN CIRCUIT COURT.

The February term of this court commenced its session on Monday last, his honor, Judge Borden, presiding. John M. Wallace, Ellis Worthington, John Hough, Jr., E. McMahon, and P. H. Mills, Esqs. were admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors in this court. The number of cases on the docket was 377, viz. criminal cases 37, common law 261, chancery 79. The criminal calendar has been cleared during the week. E. H. Paramour was acquitted of a charge of secreting a stolen horse.

George Hughes was found guilty of burglary, and sentenced to four years imprisonment.

P. Hance convicted of petit larceny—7 days imprisonment, and a fine of one dollar.

—We have been requested to give notice that the court will on each Saturday during the session attend to applications for naturalization.

**Fraser in Washington.**—Mr. Stewart, a whig member of Congress from Pennsylvania, in a speech lately made by him, launched out against the democrats and Mr. Van Buren a long string of the falsehoods indulged in by Ogles and others in 1840. Mr. Weller of Ohio, in reply, gave Mr. Stewart such a scolding as he richly deserved, and will not soon forget. He proved, from official documents, nine distinct falsehoods of which Stewart had been guilty, and fixed the brand of falsehood on him in such a way as must make him feel thoroughly ashamed of himself—if such a man can feel shame at any thing. Mr. Weller's speech is the most severe thing of the kind we ever read; but not more so than the occasion called for. It is time the coons were taught that such a course of conduct as they pursued in 1840 will be no longer submitted to or tolerated.

A Mr. Shriver, correspondent of a whig paper in Baltimore, sent a very coarsely written version of the affair to his employers for publication. Mr. Weller, seeing the statement, and meeting Mr. Shriver in the lobby of the House, asked him if he wrote the article. Shriver replied in the affirmative; Weller told him it was an incorrect version; Shriver gave Weller the lie; and Weller thereupon knocked him down and pummelled him to his heart's content.

Shriver afterwards sent a challenge to Weller who handed it to Gen. Dawson of Louisiana, desiring him to act as his friend in the matter.—That gentleman had an interview with Mr. E. W. Johnson, the bearer of the challenge, and told him that he could not recognize Shriver as an equal, and he must therefore take back the challenge. Johnson intimating some desire for an opportunity for Shriver to attack Weller, Gen. Dawson told him that Weller might be found outside the capitol that afternoon; and he accordingly went there with Mr. W. at the time spoken of, and remained on the spot the whole afternoon; but Mr. Shriver's valor appeared to have evaporated—cooled out of his finger ends—and he did not appear. Johnson afterwards there would always be so much travel on from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

and he did not appear. Johnson afterwards there would always be so much travel on from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

A liberal contribution was made by our citizens and those last fall for the improvement of the two northern roads, and much work has since been done on them. If the same policy should be pursued for a few years longer, these roads will be rendered as good as any in the state, and as the country to which they lead has been justly termed the granary of Indiana, the amount of produce to bring here for shipment will probably make Fort Wayne the greatest place of export on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

From Lagrange County alone, some days there have been from 20 to 30 wagons here.

In view of the necessity which exists of having better roads in this part of the country, and the great advantage which would thereby accrue—not to Fort Wayne alone, but to the whole surrounding country,—the last legislature passed a bill authorizing a vote to be taken in each township, at the spring elections, to determine the amount of road money which should be appropriated on the leading roads. As this act is one in which we are all deeply interested, we have procured a copy from the Secretary of State, and publish it below for the information of all concerned. We think if some pains could be taken to make the citizens of each township acquainted with the nature and objects of the law—the great advantage which it would be to the whole country to have the leading roads put in such a state as would render traveling easy,—the encouragement it would be to emigration;—and the improvement on some of the roads made last year by the judicious expenditure of the amount raised by voluntary contribution;—if those interested in the improvement of the roads would take the trouble to call attention to these facts, and notify all of the purport of the law, such an amount would be appropriated as would, in a short time, aided by the contributions of our business men, put all the leading roads to this point in a good state for travel,—increase the trade of our city tenfold,—enable the farmer at all times with little trouble to turn his products into cash;—and greatly facilitate the settling of the country, by lessening the hardship, the toils, the difficulties and the dangers now endured by emigrants and their families in coming among us.

Who will take the lead?

**AN ACT**  
For the better improvement of the important state roads in the counties of Allen, Dekalb, Noble, Huntington and Wells.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That at the next April election, and at every subsequent April election thereafter, the qualified voters in each township in the above named counties, may by separate ballot, express what proportion of the road tax in said township shall be appropriated, and upon any particular road therein.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the board of county business in each of the above named counties, to appoint a superintendent for any state road upon which any particular portion of the road fund shall be appropriated under the first section of this act, whose duty it shall be to cause to be faithfully applied upon said road, the road tax thus appropriated, or any donation to the improvement of said road that may be given for that purpose.

Sec. 3. That the board of commissioners on said roads shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the board of commissioners from whom they received their appointment.

A. L. ROBINSON,  
Speaker of the House of Reps.  
JESSE D. BRIGHT,  
President of the Senate.

Approved, January 15 1844.

JAS. WHITCOMB,  
Indiana, to wit.  
This certifies that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original bill on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I, William L. S. Sheets, Secretary of State of the state of Indiana, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said state at Indianapolis, the 2d day of February, 1844.

WM. SHEETS.

### A GOOD SUGGESTION.

**Young Men's Democratic State Convention.** The Goshen Democrat recommends that a Convention of the Democratic Young Men be held at Indianapolis on the 17th June next—anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore convention.

We cordially second the motion and should be glad to see it carried out. We think such a Convention would inspire the young democracy of our state with a zeal and enthusiasm which would have a great effect in determining the political character of our state. Our opponents embrace every opportunity of keeping alive a feeling of enthusiasm in their ranks, and do not scruple to use any mean, however despicable, to attain that end, knowing that their whole hopes of success depend on it.

We make the following extract from the article in the Democrat:

"Among the means to be adopted for the promotion of the interests of the democracy of Indiana, we believe nothing would be more efficient than a State Convention of Democratic Young Men to be held at the Capitol on the 17th of June, 1844, to respond to the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, to brush up our armor for the fight, and infuse a spirit and energy into our ranks, which become a party battling for the rights of the people, and the preservation of the liberties. Such an assembly has never been held in the State, and its novelty, aside from the glorious cause itself, would marshal a host. The young men have stood back as heretofore from the fight, but the ensuing contest is for them to decide. 'Old men for counsel, and young men for war.'"

We would direct attention to Mr. J. Johnson's advertisement of Venetian Window Blinds. These articles are very convenient, and what is more to the purpose, very fashionable, and add much to the appearance of a room. We understand Mr. Johnson sells them lower than they can be procured in Cincinnati or elsewhere.

and he did not appear. Johnson afterwards there would always be so much travel on from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

A liberal contribution was made by our citizens and those last fall for the improvement of the two northern roads, and much work has since been done on them. If the same policy should be pursued for a few years longer, these roads will be rendered as good as any in the state, and as the country to which they lead has been justly termed the granary of Indiana, the amount of produce to bring here for shipment will probably make Fort Wayne the greatest place of export on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

From Lagrange County alone, some days there have been from 20 to 30 wagons here.

In view of the necessity which exists of having better roads in this part of the country, and the great advantage which would thereby accrue—not to Fort Wayne alone, but to the whole surrounding country,—the last legislature passed a bill authorizing a vote to be taken in each township, at the spring elections, to determine the amount of road money which should be appropriated on the leading roads. As this act is one in which we are all deeply interested, we have procured a copy from the Secretary of State, and publish it below for the information of all concerned. We think if some pains could be taken to make the citizens of each township acquainted with the nature and objects of the law—the great advantage which it would be to the whole country to have the leading roads put in such a state as would render traveling easy,—the encouragement it would be to emigration;—and the improvement on some of the roads made last year by the judicious expenditure of the amount raised by voluntary contribution;—if those interested in the improvement of the roads would take the trouble to call attention to these facts, and notify all of the purport of the law, such an amount would be appropriated as would, in a short time, aided by the contributions of our business men, put all the leading roads to this point in a good state for travel,—increase the trade of our city tenfold,—enable the farmer at all times with little trouble to turn his products into cash;—and greatly facilitate the settling of the country, by lessening the hardship, the toils, the difficulties and the dangers now endured by emigrants and their families in coming among us.

Who will take the lead?

**AN ACT**  
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Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That at the next April election, and at every subsequent April election thereafter, the qualified voters in each township in the above named counties, may by separate ballot, express what proportion of the road tax in said township shall be appropriated, and upon any particular road therein.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the board of county business in each of the above named counties, to appoint a superintendent for any state road upon which any particular portion of the road fund shall be appropriated under the first section of this act, whose duty it shall be to cause to be faithfully applied upon said road, the road tax thus appropriated, or any donation to the improvement of said road that may be given for that purpose.

Sec. 3. That the board of commissioners on said roads shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the board of commissioners from whom they received their appointment.

A. L. ROBINSON,  
Speaker of the House of Reps.  
JESSE D. BRIGHT,  
President of the Senate.

Approved, January 15 1844.

JAS. WHITCOMB,  
Indiana, to wit.

This certifies that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original bill on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I, William L. S. Sheets, Secretary of State of the state of Indiana, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said state at Indianapolis, the 2d day of February, 1844.

WM. SHEETS.

### A GOOD SUGGESTION.

**Young Men's Democratic State Convention.** The Goshen Democrat recommends that a Convention of the Democratic Young Men be held at Indianapolis on the 17th June next—anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill—to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore convention.

We cordially second the motion and should be glad to see it carried out. We think such a Convention would inspire the young democracy of our state with a zeal and enthusiasm which would have a great effect in determining the political character of our state. Our opponents embrace every opportunity of keeping alive a feeling of enthusiasm in their ranks, and do not scruple to use any mean, however despicable, to attain that end, knowing that their whole hopes of success depend on it.

We make the following extract from the article in the Democrat:

"Among the means to be adopted for the promotion of the interests of the democracy of Indiana, we believe nothing would be more efficient than a State Convention of Democratic Young Men to be held at the Capitol on the 17th of June, 1844, to respond to the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, to brush up our armor for the fight, and infuse a spirit and energy into our ranks, which become a party battling for the rights of the people, and the preservation of the liberties. Such an assembly has never been held in the State, and its novelty, aside from the glorious cause itself, would marshal a host. The young men have stood back as heretofore from the fight, but the ensuing contest is for them to decide. 'Old men for counsel, and young men for war.'"

We would direct attention to Mr. J. Johnson's advertisement of Venetian Window Blinds. These articles are very convenient, and what is more to the purpose, very fashionable, and add much to the appearance of a room. We understand Mr. Johnson sells them lower than they can be procured in Cincinnati or elsewhere.

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## SINGLE & CHITTENDEN'S

### Weekly Circular.

THE business of the week has been fair, and the wheat market quiet. 90 cents in the top—65 only has been paid for the greater portion raised in during the week.

We have discontinued our circular in the Times. There is but little competition in Furs and Peltries. For out-town buyers our list of prices may be a safe and sure guide. Prime Cotton in reality prime, would sell perhaps for 50 cents; but as a general rule our quotations had better be relied on.

Flour \$3 25; retail \$3 50. Butter and Eggs are more plenty. We alter our quotations of these two latter articles—Butter 10c, Eggs 8 1/2c. The roads will continue frozen; though the weather looks a little better. We advise our northern as well as southern friends to rush in their stuff while the roads remain good.

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ATS and Caps of the latest style and is

**B**OOT and Shoe of the best description,  
both custom and Eastern work, for sale  
low at Miller's New York City Store.

---

**Beecher's Drug Store,**  
FORT WATNE, IA.

I have just received, and now offer for sale, the  
largest and best assortment of  
**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
and Dye Stuffs,**

ever brought to this section of the country, at prices  
so low as can be purchased in Buffalo, Pitts-  
burgh, Cincinnati, or any city in the West. I have  
also a variety of *Perfumery, Toilet Medicines, and*  
*a general assortment such articles as are*  
*usually found at drug stores.* A *large article*

BRANDY, and Port and Madeira WINEs, spe-  
cially for Medical uses.  
I have also a good assortment of  
**Family Groceries,**  
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Peppol,  
Sugar, Spice, Ginger, Rice, Raisins, Sal Eratus,  
&c. all which will be sold at the lowest cash pri-  
ces for Ready Pay only.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, 1843  
**Wanted; Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake**  
 Root. **L. E.**

---

**Sheeting and Shirtings**  
**J**UST received at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's  
 new store, a few bales coarse and fine sheet-  
 ing and shirtings, which will be sold cheap.

**CALICOES**—5,000 yds English and Domestic

**W** ANTLD;—Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake Root in exchange for Family Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, or Dye Stuffs, **BEECHER'S Drug Store.**

**W**HITE DOG and SCBIP for sale by  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

---

**C**OUNTY ORDERS for sale by  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

---

**Medicines.**

**A** General assortment of Drugs, Medicines,  
Dye Stuff, &c. for sale by  
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Nov. 14, J. W. TOWNLEY, & CO.

---

**700** DOLLARS of Allen County orders for  
sale by A. B. MILLER.

---

**P**OTASH KETTLES AND GRIND STONES  
of superior quality for sale low if immediate  
application is made to A. B. MILLER.

---

**100** Tons Black Salts and 15,000 Bushels of  
Ashes wanted for which the highest

**LINSEED OIL**—For sale by the barrel or gallon, at **BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,**  
aug 5 Fort Wayne, Ia

**BUFFALO ROBES**—2 dozen Buffalo Robes  
for sale low by **A. B. MILLER.**

**MIRGASSIAN, Bombazine, and Mouline De-**  
laine of various qualities and prices, for sale

A. B. MILLER.  
**S**PERM AND MOULDED *candles and winter*  
*strained Sperm Oil, prime articles for sale by*  
 A. B. MILLER.  
**B**RANDY, *Wine, Gin, and Rum—pure arti-*  
*cles of Liquor designed for the sick in Med-*  
*ical purposes, for sale by*  
 CATLIN & MARSH.

**!!! at Low Prices!**  
 Just received and are now opening a  
*ies, Hardware, &c.*  
 following articles:

**GROCERIES—**  
0 bags Rio and St. Domingo Coffee  
5 chests new and old Hyson Tea  
New Orleans muscovado, loaf, and lamp Sugar  
hhds superior Molasses, 2 tierces rice  
Cateratus, Pepper Sauce, Tobacco, Mustard  
Coperas, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, blacking,  
powder, Shot, Lead, &c.  
tons Iron, Iron band, flat, square,  
size: Glass and Nails: Letter

article in our establishment, or to "puff" our goods suitable to the wants of this community at in the place. Advances made on produce for

**NEW YORK**  
**ESTORE.**

**Pad-Lock.)**  
 presents to the inhabitants of Fort  
 t counties, that he has been a  
 y of New York for a number of  
 diin FortWayne with a  
***Stock of Hardware.***

occupied by *Sinclear & Chittenden* tends to sell **WHOLESALE** and-  
York City Prices, or a. least  
**50 Cent. Cheaper**  
them in this town.  
every variety of **Hardware** that is

**RS' TOOLS:**  
bits, nail and spike gimblots, handsaws, files  
nail hammers, steel squares, rules, broad axes  
saw and shingling hatchets, adzes,  
drawing knives, &c. &c.  
As a great variety of locks, norfolk latches.

ard and oil lamps, britannia and jap'd candlesticks, fire-irons, frying pans, powder horns, bullet lead

and shot, percussion caps, rifles  
sawz straps, oil stones, smoothing irons  
tea kettles, japanned tea and snuffer trays  
ceremon pipes, shaving boxes and brushes  
rulers and pencils, blanking, children's toys  
ladies' travelling baskets,  
and last, although not least, 15,000 of the best  
Principe CIGARS ever brought to this coun-  
try. In quarter boxes.  
before offered in this place, for CASH or ready

and Country Merchants will find it to their  
BEST STORE before buying elsewhere.  
taken in small sums from 25 cents  
in New York City Prices.





## New GOODS.—Hamilton & Williams

On the north side of Columbus street, opposite the City Mills,  
ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter supply of  
GOODS. They have now on hand a very general assortment of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

consisting in part of the following:

500 pieces Prints of latest styles and well selected patterns, from 5 to 25 cents per yard.  
A very large assortment of Satinets, of all qualities, from 25 per yard and upwards.  
Woolen and cotton Flannels, Alpaca, English and French Merinos.  
A full assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES always on hand;  
also HARDWARE and QUEENWARE.  
H. & W. have just received an extensive assortment of best Junia Iron, consisting in part of  
15,000 lbs. bar iron, 5,000 lbs. horse shoe bar, 3,000 lbs. square bar, suitable for harrow teeth, with a general assortment of nail rod, band, small round iron, &c.  
100 boxes Pennsylvania GLASS, embracing all sizes just received. All of which will be sold wholesale or retail at VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH. All kinds of PRODUCE bought at the highest price.

### Cash for Wheat

Will at all times be paid by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS, delivered at their Mill one hundred feet in the rear of their Store.  
Fort Wayne, Nov. 17, 1843.

Western Merchants with Eastern Prices.

## New Establishment—NEW GOODS.

### CATLIN & MARSH

MAY be found with an entire new stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Leather, &c. &c. which they are now opening at the

### OLD UNITED STATES SALOON.

which has been fitted up as a store.  
As the printer is waiting for this sketch, and our goods have not yet all come to hand (thanks to the FORWARDING Merchants below) we must postpone full particulars till the next Sentinel. In the mean time call in and examine our stock, which if not quite as heavy as some of our neighbors' will be found to consist of a well selected assortment of Goods suited to the season and the wants of the country.  
We had like to have forgot to note that our goods

### Will be Sold very Cheap;

but even if we had, that fact would soon have been made known at the counter.  
[Fort Wayne, Oct. 20. y16]

### Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box STOVES, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at

### WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,

on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.  
Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves  
Combination do do  
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,  
of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best Scotch Pig iron. Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the  
Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.  
Connected with the above establishment is a

### Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON WARE of the best quality, and at LOW PRICES.  
Russia and English Store Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch.  
Again we say, give us a call if you want GOOD BARGAINS, and don't forget WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.  
Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

## HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of

Hammers, coffee mills, Britannia ware, lanterns, Lamps, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, punches, Manure and hay forks, hoes, X-cut & mill saws, Shovels, pitchforks, iron rods, Corn & brass faucets, Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches, Tea kettles, sauce pans, and iron, rope, bedcord, &c.  
Doorknobs, butts, screws, files, axes, hatchets.  
Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for CASH much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.  
H. DURRIE.  
Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843. y14

### New Goods, Cheap for Cash.

SAMUEL HANNA & SON and THOMAS HAMILTON have associated themselves together for mercantile purposes, under the firm of

### HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

They are now opening a large assortment of Goods, comprising every variety of

### Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

In Hanna's New Brick Store, Corner of Barr and Columbia streets.—They design doing business for Prompt Pay alone, and will sell as low as goods can be had any where in the state. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, viz.

Broad Cloths, various colors and qualities  
Satinets, Cassimeres, jeans, hard-times  
White and cold flannels, cotton flannels  
Merinos, circassians, silks, fine muslins  
Calicoes of the latest style, from 6d. a yard  
Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings  
Laces, ribbons, and an endless variety of fancy articles  
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs, shawls  
embracing as large and general an assortment of goods as was ever offered in this city, and which we will

### Sell unusually CHEAP.

We invite the attention of our old friends and citizens, and solicit their custom, as we hope by a close application to business, and by keeping every article usually called for in a store to make the interest of the citizens of this and the surrounding counties to call and give us their custom. We will take

### All kinds of Produce at its Highest Price.

Hanna, Hamilton & Co. having extensive and convenient Warehouses adjoining the Canal, are prepared to do

### Storage and Forwarding Business,

to which they will give strict attention. They will do any business of the kind the country requires, and intend giving a satisfaction to all who favor them with their custom.  
Fort Wayne, Sep. 28, 1843. y15

## WOOD Wanted in payment for the Sentinel.

## PRODUCE.—The highest market price paid

for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Beans, Roots, &c.  
CATLIN & MARSH.

RECEIVED direct from Pittsburgh, and on hand at the Cash and Produce Store, a small lot of Iron; 50 kegs nails, nos. 3 to 20; 25 boxes window glass, all sizes—a fine assortment of glass ware, which we will sell at an advance on Pittsburgh prices.  
L. G. & R. P. JONES.

### Black Salts.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS will pay the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts  
June 17, 1843.

### COOKING STOVES.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Freque* *Life Iron Foundry*, Erie, Pa., an assortment of cooking stoves of superior quality, and upon the latest improvement, which they will sell very low for cash.

### SALT.—For sale low for cash.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WANTED—1500 LBS. BEES WAX for which an unusually high price will be paid.  
SINCE & CHITTENDEN.  
June 7, '43.

M. LEWIS & L. MARSH,  
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron  
Manufacturers,  
COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

HAVE formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of LEWIS & MARSH. They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at whole sale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.  
Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Bess wax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.  
They have on hand a lot of the celebrated *Premium Cooking Stoves*, from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.  
Sept. 22, 1843.

### NEW YORK

### AND INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASHINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travelers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.  
Higher is furnished with excellent liquors. His stables provided with an abundance of good fodder, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.  
PETER TIMMONS  
Oct. 4, 1842. 320

### New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.

### Saddlery at Eastern Prices.

W. M. BOWEN has opened a Saddlery Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on the South side of Columbia street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.  
Well made Saddles from \$10; Bridles from \$5; all other articles equally low.  
A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.  
Carriages Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.  
Most kinds of country Produce taken for work.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843. y9

### QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

### JUNIATA IRON & NAILS of every size.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

### Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!

### IN P. TINKHAM in

retire the farmers to call at his old establishment, or at his new store, on Columbus street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.  
Dec. 31, 1842.

### Pine Shingles.

50 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by HANNA & HAMILTON

### FLAXSEED.—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid on cash.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

### CATTLE HIDES at L. G. BELLAMY'S shop

on Calhoun street.

### BOOTS, SHOES, & LEATHER at Reduced Prices.

L. G. BELLAMY has just received the largest and best stock of Eastern Leather ever brought to this market, which he will sell at such prices as must ensure him the custom of all who wish to turn a penny to the best advantage. His stock consists of 500 Soles Spanish, Oak, and Slaughter Sole leather, from 18 to 25 cents per lb. Upper and Calf skins, of superior quality. Harness and Bridle Leather extra quality. Together with a general assortment of Linings, Findings, and Trappings, the whole of which are offered at wholesale or retail, for CASH 25 per cent below former prices.  
He also keeps on hand and will make to order a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES embracing every variety; his articles are at least 75 per cent better and 25 per cent cheaper than the *Sh-p* work usually sold in stores. Ladies' Gaiters, Shippers, and Walking Shoes from 50 cents to 1.50. Calf shoes from 1.50 to 3.50. All other articles equally low.  
To those who wish to purchase, I will say that I bought for cash and can afford to sell low, and that no person shall purchase cheaper if as cheap as in my old establishment.  
L. G. BELLAMY.  
Hides and Country Produce taken in exchange for Leather or Boots and Shoes.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 15, 1843. 3m-11.

### Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.

THE subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

### WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING PAPER

of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.  
They have appointed Messrs. HANNA, HAMILTON & Co. of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and desire to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands.  
T. C. MILLER.  
Oct. 14. y14

### PRINTING PAPER, 23 x 33 inches [same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on] for sale low for cash by HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

Oct. 14. y14

### CHEST.—100 Boxes prime Ohio shavings, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Oct. 14. y14

### FLANNELS.—Red and white, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Oct. 14. y14

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Oct. 14. y14

## Millinery Establishment.

MRS PAUL  
FASHIONABLE  
MILLINER.  
Barry street, nearly opposite  
the Presbyterian Church,  
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

### A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered.  
JOHN JAMES SNYDER.  
P. S. Shop in the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.  
Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.  
August 19th, 1843. 7-y

### Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY. Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.  
Office in Smith & Mason's Building, on stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.  
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1843. y143

### DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office on the corner of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunk's school room.  
Sep. 23, 1842. y12

### DR. L. BEECHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

### DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,  
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.  
Two doors east of the Printing Office, north side of Columbia street,  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

### L. G. & R. P. JONES,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

WHEAT, FLOUR, SALT, & ASHES,  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

### HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

TORAGE, FORWARDING AND

### Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.  
are on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets,  
Fort Wayne, Ia.

### ELLIS WORTHINGTON, J. H. HOUGH, JR.

### Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

### WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened

an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.  
Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

### JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York.

### DAVID WALLACE, GEORGE JOHNSON

### Wallace & Johnson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business heretofore entrusted to the care of THOMAS JOHNSON and T. & G. JOHNSON.

Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.  
Oct. 3—14

### EDWARD F. COLEBRICK,

TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Barry street, one door East of the Market House.  
September 2, 1843. 9-y

### S. G. UPTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

A professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c.  
Aug 2 4-ly

### F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnett & Hanna's new brick building, Columbia Street.  
Oct. 16, 1842. 29-

### COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business, at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Wallons' store and the Bank.

### P. H. MILLS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:  
Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,  
Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,  
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,  
Sinclair & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,  
R. L. Britton, Peru,  
R. M. Eberle, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.  
For the present, he may be found at the American House. 7-y

### E. F. COLEBRICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colebrick on Barry street, two doors east of the Market House  
not vander, Dec. 22, 1842. y26

### SOLE LEATHER, Tea Kettles, Knives and

Forks, butts & saws, draw chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, table, bread, chest nails, and paper, glass, tin, tape, locks, hinges, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

## Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned has been appointed the agent for the *Barford* *Insurance Company*, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose produce and property he provides against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen in this absorbing element.  
GEORGE JOHNSON.  
Fort Wayne Oct. 25. y17p

### Shirtings and Sheetings.

JUST received a few bales of Shirt and sheetings, very superior articles, which will be sold at our usual low prices.  
SINCE & CHITTENDEN.

### DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment

for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

### Fresh Raisins.

Boxes fine Bunch Raisins (new crop) for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

### To Merchants & Grocery Keepers.

JUST received on Commission, at the Cash and Produce Store,  
6 boxes hofey d.w. Tobacco;  
20 bbls. Miamiburg Ale;  
1 bale, candle wicking;  
1 d. Butt ay;  
Which will be sold for cash by  
L. G. & R. P. JONES.

### Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.  
*Mill and Machine Castings of every description.*  
The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:  
Lathes, Irons, Finishing Mill Irons, Sad Iron Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, W. and Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.  
Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Muskegon.  
The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to a superior article; also a 1 horse Plough for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.  
Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.  
JAMES STORY.  
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. ly-10

### NEW AND

### RIFLE AND GUN

### MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,  
and a quantity of Rifle Barrels, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.  
All kind of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, cheaper than ever, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.  
WILLIAM IBA,  
from Lancaster, Pa.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842. y22

### PRODUCE WANTED.

PORK, Flour, Corn, Oats, Lard, Butter, Beef, &c. &c. wanted immediately in payment of the Sentinel. Those who agreed to pay in produce are reminded that this is the time to redeem their promises.

### Carding and Spinning Machines.

G. BUCHANAN, Machinist, Fort Wayne, informs the citizens of the surrounding country, that he is prepared to furnish at short notice, and reasonable prices, CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINES of the most approved construction, and well warranted fully equal to any made elsewhere. Carding Machines of his manufacture are now in operation at E. John's Mill, Fort Wayne, and C. Fair's, Cedar Creek, to which he would refer those wishing to purchase. It is also making THRESHING MACHINES on the most approved plan, which he will sell cheap.  
Every description of mill work and machinery made and repaired.  
All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.  
Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order.  
Shop on Clinton street, opposite the Bank, and adjoining the Foundry.  
Aug. 12, 1843. 6

### Splendid and Fashionable

### Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER informs the public that he is